PONTARDAWE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
LIBRARY

Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

SENIOR SANITARY AND

SHOPS INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1953

PONTARDAWE :
Pontardawe Press Ltd., Tawe Terrace.

PONTARDAWE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

SENIOR SANITARY AND

SHOPS INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1953

PONTARDAWE :
Pontardawe Press Ltd., Tawe Terrace.

Pontardawe Rural District Council

MEDICAL OFFICERS REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1953.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Pontardawe Rural District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1953. The Report is compiled in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health as given in Circular 1/54 (Wales).

Vital statistics for the year 1953 continue to be comparable with those for similar districts and show no unusual trends. There is little change in the Crude Death Rate from that of last year, 13.21 per 1,000 estimated civilian population as compared with 13.30 ; the population and its structure remaining almost the same. However, the deaths attributed to that form of heart disease known as Coronary Disease and to cancer of the lung and bronchus continue to show an increase which conforms with a national trend in this respect. The increased number of deaths in both diseases applies mainly to males. When the several causes of these increases are properly understood, there is little doubt that the diseases will be checked.

Housing still remains a difficult problem. Many houses in the district are becoming unfit because of age and the rehousing of the families who live in them uses up many new houses which would otherwise be available for those who continue to live in apartments and other unsatisfactory conditions. A perusal of the housing statistics in this Report will show that although 110 families were rehoused during the year, the waiting list at the end of the year remains at 1292 as compared with 1213 at the end of 1952. Included in the number of rehoused given above were 10 applicants receiving priority because they had a notified case of tuberculosis in their own family or were leaving a household where such a case was in residence. Thus, over 9 per cent of houses allocated helped to reduce the risk of infection from tuberculosis and contributed to the campaign which is being waged against this disease.

The curse of atmospheric pollution still remains with us, especially in those parts of the district where there are heavy industries. Present legislation is not adequate to deal with the problem, but there is every hope that in the near future new laws will be enacted which will make the control of air pollution possible and no doubt co-operation between government departments, local authorities and industrialists will help to banish this evil. In the average town it is estimated that 50 per cent of the dirt in the atmosphere is produced by domestic chimneys, but in this district, the dwelling houses are grouped in comparatively small units scattered widely throughout the area and thus cause less nuisance than a heavy concentration of houses. The bulk of our polluted air is caused by industry although it is of course still desirable that domestic users will gradually change over to the use of smokeless fuels.

Infectious diseases notified during the year include 369 cases of measles in comparison with 85 in 1952. This prevalence of the disease tends to be a biennial occurrence. There were no deaths—a very satisfactory state of affairs when it is remembered that twenty years ago or less, before the advent of chemotherapy and antibiotics, complications of measles caused a substantial number of deaths in children.

Whooping cough notifications amounted to 111 during the year and although no deaths were attributed to the disease, it must still be regarded as a distressing condition aften resulting in a prolonged period of illhealth in young children. Thus it is satisfactory to note that present day vaccines, which have been used during the past two or three years for inoculation against whooping cough appear to be more effective than those used previously and it is hoped that the large number of inoculations now being carried out at the County Council's Infant Welfare Centres will before long result in an appreciable fall in the number of cases notified and in a lessening in severity of those which do occur.

No confirmed case of diphtheria was notified during the year. There is no doubt that this happy state of affairs has to a great extent resulted from the anti-diphtheria inoculation programme. However, it is possible that complacency may result in a steady fall in the numbers inoculated. If this occurs, there is a very real danger that the disease will be reintroduced with the consequent tragic fatalities that used to occur up to recent years. The only safeguard against this is the inoculation of as many children as possible in infancy and again whilst at school. Combined immunisation against

diphtheria and whooping cough is now available at Infant Welfare Centres thus reducing the total number of injections needed.

Seven cases of poliomyelitis were notified in 1953. During the past five years the average number of cases occurring annually in the district was 5.2. Although it is an established fact that poliomyelitis is an infectious disease, it is interesting to note that each of the seven cases referred to above occurred in a different Ward and connection could not be demonstrated between any of them. 4,500 cases were notified in England and Wales during 1953.

There were 15 deaths from tuberculosis during the year under review. 13 were due to pulmonary tuberculosis and 2 to non-pulmonary. There has been a steady fall in the number of deaths from this disease during post-war years, falling from 29 in 1948 to the present figure of 15. This trend is not followed by tuberculosis notifications, the figure for the past five years being 41, 41, 37, 38, 39 pulmonary cases and 15, 9, 7, 14, 4 non-pulmonary cases. Thus it will be seen that although modern methods of treatment are reducing the number of deaths each year, there is no similar reduction in the number of new cases notified each year. This state of affairs is common to the country as a whole. Prevention has in other words lagged behind treatment and there is still much to be done in the preventive field. Tuberculosis is an infectious disease and overcrowding especially in the presence of a known case is an important factor and demonstrates the urgent need to rehouse these cases where necessary. Overcrowding in places of work also plays a part in spreading the disease, and can be combated by improvement in working conditions especially in factories. Anti-dust precautions taken in coal mines and quarries should by reducing the incidence of pneumoconiosis help to reduce tuberculosis which may follow severe cases of this condition.

In conclusion, it is desired to thank the Chairman and the Members of the Council for the interest shown in matters affecting the public health, and to express appreciation for the co-operation of the Public Health Staff during the year covered by this Report.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. M. DAVIES.

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Chairman of the Public Health Committee ..	Councillor JOHN DAVIES, J.P.

Public Health Officers

Medical Officer of Health ..	Dr. G. M. DAVIES, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H. (Part Year).
Senior Sanitary Inspector ..	IEUAN LEWIS, F.S.I.A., C.R.S.I. (Meat and Other Foods)
Additional Sanitary Inspectors ..	G. A. REES, M.S.I.A. D. J. DAVIES, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I. (Meat and Other Foods)

Administrative and Clerical :

Senior Assistant ..	JOHN ROGERS
H. WYNNE JONES, A.R.SAN.I., A.I.HSG.	MARY E. DAVIES
RUFUS THOMAS	GAYNOR JONES
ELWYN LEWIS	

SECTION A—STATISTICS.

Area as given in Ordnance Maps..	34,969 acres.
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population ..	32,170.
Rateable Value ..	£129,054.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate ..	£480.
Birth Rate per R.G.'s Birth figures ..	14.24 per 1000 estimated civilian population.
Live Birth Rate per R.G.'s Birth figures ..	13.93 per 1000 estimated civilian population.
Still Birth Rate per R.G.'s Still-Birth figures ..	21.83 per 1000 live and still-births.
Death Rate ..	13.21 per 1000 estimated civilian population.

Deaths from Maternal Causes (Heading No. 30 of the Registrar General's Short List) :

	Deaths	*Rate per* 1000 *live and still births per Registrar-General's figures*
No. 30 Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ..	1	2.18
Death-rate of Infants under one year of age—		
All Infants per 1000 live-births ..		49.11
Legitimate Infants per 1000 legitimate live births ..		42.06
Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate live births ..		200.00
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ..	75	
Death from Measles (all ages) ..	Nil	
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ..	Nil	
Deaths from Gastro-Enteritis (under 2 years) ..	3	

ANNUAL REPORT UNDER THE FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

PART I OF THE ACT.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors) :

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of Inspections (4)	Number of Written notices (5)	Number of Occupiers prosecuted (6)	M.C. line No. (7)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	11	6	—	—	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	95	33	4	—	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	—	—	—	—	3
TOTAL		106	39	4	Nil	

2.—Cases in which defects were found :

Particulars	M/c line No.	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	M/c line No.
		Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	4	6	6	—	1	—	4
Overcrowding (S.2.)	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—							
(*a*) Insufficient	9	2	2	—	1	—	9
(*b*) Unsuitable or defective	10	3	3	—	1	—	10
(*c*) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12	4	4	—	1	—	12
TOTAL	60	15	15	—	3	—	60

PART VIII OF THE ACT—OUTWORK.

(Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of work		M/c line No.	SECTION 110			SECTION 111			M/c line No.
			No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending list to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wearing Apparel	Making, etc.	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	13
	Cleaning and Washing	14	—	—	—	—	—	— .	14

Report Under the Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948.

Supervision of all factories, those with and without power, was continued throughout the year and action taken to remedy any defects reported or observed.

Details regarding the inspections made and the action taken are included in the schedule.

VITAL STATISTICS DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1953, CLASSIFIED BY AGES, CAUSES AND LOCALITIES.

Code No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	AGE GROUPS								PARISH OR WARD									
				Under 1 Yr.	1 - 4 Yrs.	5 - 14 Yrs.	15 - 24 Yrs.	25 - 44 Yrs.	45 - 64 Yrs.	65 - 74 Yrs.	Over 75 years	Rhyn d'clyd	Gell	Mawr	Ynis	Cil	B. & M.	God.	Allt.	Cwm.	Cae.
1.	Respiratory Tuberculosis	M.	12	—	—	—	—	2	8	2	—	3	—	1	—	—	2	—	4	2	—
		F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
2.	Other Tuberculosis ..	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis ..	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Malignant Neoplasm—	M.	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1
	Stomach ..	F.	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
11.	Malignant Neoplasm—	M.	21	—	—	—	—	—	11	8	2	10	4	—	1	2	—	2	1	—	1
	Lung, Bronchus ..	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Malignant Neoplasm	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	Breast ..	F.	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
13.	Malignant Neoplasm—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Uterus ..	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
14.	Other Malignant and	M.	19	—	1	—	—	—	5	6	7	7	2	—	—	1	2	2	2	—	3
	Lymphatic Neoplasms	F.	15	—	—	—	—	1	4	7	3	3	1	—	1	1	4	—	3	—	2
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16.	Diabetes	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		F.	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	1
17.	Vascular Lesions of the	M.	26	1	—	—	1	—	4	10	10	5	1	1	—	3	3	3	7	—	3
	Nervous System	F.	33	—	—	—	—	—	9	13	11	8	1	2	1	1	8	—	5	1	6
18.	Coronary Disease, angina	M.	39	—	—	—	—	1	16	15	7	10	4	—	1	5	6	2	2	3	6
		F.	15	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	5	3	1	—	—	3	1	3	2	1	1
19.	Hypertension with Heart	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
	Disease ..	F.	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
20.	Other Heart Disease	M.	25	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	13	4	1	1	—	2	4	2	3	2	6

		F.	24	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	21	4	5	—	—	3	3	2	3	1	3
21.	Other Circulatory	M.	11	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	6	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	1	1	3
	Disease ..	F.	8	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	3	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	3	1	1
23.	Pneumonia ..	M.	7	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	1	—	2	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	—
		F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
24.	Bronchitis ..	M.	17	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	6	4	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	—	8
		F.	14	2	—	—	—	—	3	6	3	1	—	1	2	1	5	—	—	1	3
25.	Other Diseases of the	M.	21	—	—	—	—	2	6	9	4	2	—	1	—	1	—	3	4	1	9
	Respiratory System	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and	M.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Duodenum ..	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Diarrhoea ..	F.	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	M.	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
		F.	5	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Abortion ..	F.	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
31.	Congenital	M.	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
	Malformations ..	F.	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
32.	Other Defined and Ill-	M.	17	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	1	1	1	—	—	7	2	4	—	1
	Defined Diseases ..	F.	27	9	—	—	—	4	2	4	8	10	—	1	—	—	2	2	7	2	3
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	M.	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
		F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
34.	All Other Accidents ..	M.	5	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
		F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35.	Suicide ..	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	TOTALS	M.	247	8	1	—	1	7	77	79	74	52	17	6	2	20	40	18	35	11	46
		F.	178	14	—	—	1	9	38	48	68	36	13	9	7	12	25	8	33	9	26
			425	22	1	—	2	16	115	127	142	88	30	15	9	32	65	26	68	20	72

		Estimated Population 1953	BIRTHS		DEATHS		INFANT MORTALITY		NEO-NATAL MORTALITY	
			Number of Births	*Rate per 1,000 Population*	*Number of Deaths*	*Rate per 1,000 Population*	*Deaths under 1 Year*	*Rate per 1,000 Live Births*	*Deaths under 4 weeks*	*Rate per 1,000 Live Births*
England and Wales				15.5		11.4				17.70
Administrative County		736,300	11,897	16.16	8,673	11.78	371	31.18	230	19.33
Urban Districts		533,100	8,728	16.37	6,363	11.94	254	29.10	156	17.87
Rural Districts		203,200	3,169	15.60	2,310	11.37	117	36.92	74	23.35
Health Division.	**Constituent Districts.**			..						..
Aberdare and Mountain Ash	Aberdare Urban	40,700	552	13.56	600	14.74	17	30.80	14	25.36
	Mountain Ash Urban	30,970	525	16.95	349	11.27	13	24.76	9	17.14
Caerphilly and Gelligaer	Caerphilly Urban ..	36,550	735	20.11	339	9.27	27	36.73	15	20.41
	Gelligaer Urban ..	35,980	664	18.45	389	10.81	21	31.63	8	12.05
Mid Glamorgan	Bridgend Urban ..	13,770	224	16.27	137	9.95	9	40.18	7	31.25
	Maesteg Urban ..	22,880	423	18.49	252	11.01	14	33.10	9	21.28
	Ogmore & Garw Urban	22,420	375	16.73	258	11.51	16	42.67	9	24.00
	Porthcawl Urban ..	9,781	139	14.21	134	13.70	6	43.17	4	28.78
	Penybont Rural ..	35,250	584	16.57	456	12.94	19	32.53	12	20.55

Neath and District	Neath M.B.	31,590	448	14.18	355	11.24	8	17.86	6	13.39
	Neath Rural ..	41,200	616	14.95	448	10.87	31	50.32	23	37.34
Pontypridd and Llantrisant	Llantrisant Rural ..	25,570	512	20.02	263	10.29	20	39.06	10	19.53
	Pontypridd Urban ..	38,200	579	15.16	645	16.88	11	19.00	8	13.82
Port Talbot and Glyncorrwg	Glyncorrwg Urban ..	9,490	183	19.28	101	10.64	8	43.72	3	16.39
	Port Talbot M.B. ..	45,170	836	18.51	501	11.09	16	19.14	12	14.35
South East Glamorgan	Barry M.B. ..	41,160	727	17.66	402	9.77	22	30.26	14	19.26
	Cardiff Rural ..	36,550	483	13.21	461	12.61	8	16.56	6	12.42
	Cowbridge M.B. ..	1,029	12	11.66	12	11.66	—	—	—	—
	Cowbridge Rural ..	20,830	323	15.51	120	5.76	8	24.77	5	15.48
	Penarth Urban ..	18,760	317	16.90	221	11.78	3	9.46	1	3.15
West Glamorgan	Gower Rural ..	11,630	203	17.45	137	11.78	9	44.33	4	19.70
	Llwchwr Urban ..	25,550	323	12.64	267	10.45	12	37.15	5	15.48
	Pontardawe Rural ..	32,170	448	13.93	425	13.21	22	49.11	14	31.25
Rhondda	Rhondda Urban ..	109,100	1,666	15.27	1,401	12.84	51	30.61	32	19.21

ENGLAND AND WALES—VITAL STATISTICS, 1953.

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1953. Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	*160 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)*	*160 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000–50,000 at 1951 Census)*	*London Administrative County*
		Rates per 1,000 Home Population		
Births				
Live births	15.50	17.00	15.70	17.50
	0.35	0.43	0.34	0.38
Still births	22.40(a)	24.80(a)	21.40(a)	21.00(a)
Deaths				
All causes	11.40	12.20	11.30	12.50
Typhoid and paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	—	—
Whooping cough	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Tuberculosis	0.20	0.24	0.19	0.24
Influenza	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.15
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Pneumonia	0.55	0.59	0.52	0.64

Notifications (Corrected)				
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Meningococcal Infection	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03
Scarlet Fever	1.39	1.50	1.44	1.02
Whooping Cough	3.58	3.72	3.38	3.30
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Erysipelas	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.12
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles	12.36	11.27	12.32	8.09
Pneumonia	0.84	0.92	0.76	0.73
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis) Paralytic	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07
Non-paralytic	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03
Food Poisoning	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.38
Puerperal Pyrexia	18.23(a)	24.33(a)	12.46(a)	28.61(a)
Deaths—		*Rates per 1,000 Live Births*		
All causes under 1 year of age	26.80(b)	30.80	24.30	24.80
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1.10	1.30	0.90	1.10

MATERNAL MORTALITY IN ENGLAND AND WALES

Intermediate List No. and cause		*Number of Deaths*	*Rates per 1000 Total (Live & Still) Births*	*Rates per million women aged 15–44*
A115	Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	68	0.10	—
A116	Abortion with toxaemia ..	7	0.01	1
	Other toxaemias of pregnancy and the puerperium	166	0.24	—
A117	Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	90	0.13	—
A118	Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxaemia	30	0.04	3
A119	Abortion with sepsis	39	0.06	4
A120	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	125	0.18	—

(*a*) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

(*b*) Per 1,000 related live births.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS, 1953.

BIRTHS.

Live Births	Male	F'male	Total	Still Births	Male	F'male	Total
Total ..	222	226	448	Total ..	7	3	10
Legitimate ..	211	217	428	Legitimate ..	6	3	9
Illegitimate ..	11	9	20	Illegitimate ..	1	—	1

DEATHS

Deaths of Infants Under 1 Year of Age	Male	F'male	Total	Deaths of Infants Under 4 Weeks of Age	Male	F'male	Total
Total ..	8	14	22	Total ..	6	8	14
Legitimate ..	4	14	18	Legitimate ..	4	8	12
Illegitimate ..	4	—	4	Illegitimate ..	2	—	2

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Net Deaths at Various Ages under One Year.

Causes of Death	Sex	Under 24 Hours	Under 1 week and over 24 hours	1–2 weeks	2–3 weeks	3–4 weeks	Total under one month	One month and under three months	3–6 months	6–9 months	9–12 months	Total under one year	PARISH OR WARD: Rhyndclyd.	Gell.	Mawr	Ynis	Cil	B. & M.	God	Allt	Cwm	Cae
Asphyxia caused by Suffocation (Accid't)	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumococcal Meningitis ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastro-Enteritis ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Cerebral Haemorrhage	M	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Atresia of Gut ..	M	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydrocephalus ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Strangulated Right Inguinal Hernia	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Myelo-Meningocele	M	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Atelectasis ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Toxaemia Mother ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prematurity ..	M	1	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	F	1	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	M	1	4	—	1	—	6	1	—	1	—	8	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	2
	F	2	4	1	—	1	8	2	2	1	1	14	6	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	—	2
		3	8	1	1	1	14	3	2	2	1	22	8	—	1	—	—	3	3	3	—	4

STATISTICAL TABLE - COMPARISON OF POPULATION, BIRTHS AND DEATHS, 1938-53

Year	Registrar General's Estimate of Pop'n	Live Births		Deaths	
		Total	Rate per 1000 Population	Total	Rate per 1000 Population
1938	33,940	436	12.8	412	12.11
1939	33,780	420	12.4	418	12.3
1940	33,220	484	13.8	420	12.6
1941	34,330	552	14.6	407	11.9
1942	32,510	583	16.8	399	12.3
1943	31,550	570	17.6	406	12.8
1944	32,250	571	17.7	411	12.7
1945	32,520	515	15.8	399	12.3
1946	33,160	576	17.4	408	12.3
1947	33,110	557	16.8	426	12.9
1948	32,760	539	16.5	386	11.8
1949	32,780	472	14.4	432	13.2
1950	32,650	456	13.97	462	14.15
1951	32,340	428	13.23	458	14.16
1952	32,110	468	14.57	427	13.30
1953	32,170	448	13.93	425	13.21

DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE, 1953

Cause	M.	F.	Parish or Ward				
			R'Clydach	Cilybebyll	B'egel & Mawr	Allty-grug	Caegurwen
Asphyxia caused by Suffocation ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Asphyxia due to Drowning ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Severance of Cervical Cord	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Shock due to Multiple Burns ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Fractured Skull—Industrial ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Multiple Injuries—Industrial ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Totals	5	1	3	—	1	—	2

SUICIDE. 1953

Cause	M.	F.	Parish or Ward				
			R'Clydach	Cilybebyll	B'egel & Mawr	Alltygrug	Caegurwen
Asphyxia due to Drowning ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS, 1953

Cause	M.	F.	Parish or Ward				
			R'Clydach	Cilybebyll	B'egel & Mawr	Alltygrug	Caegurwen
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	1	—	2	—	2	—

SECTION B—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE DISTRICT.

(*a*) Laboratory Facilities.

Pathological specimens continued to be sent to the City and County Laboratory, Cardiff, for investigation and report. Samples in connection with atmospheric pollution were also sent to this laboratory. When a result is urgently required specimens are submitted to the Beck Laboratory, Swansea, by arrangement.

The number of water, milk, icecream and sewage samples taken and sent for bacteriological or chemical analysis are given below.

Samples taken :	
Water :	
Bacteriological Examination ..	42
Chemical Analysis	41
Milk :	
Bacteriological Examination ..	32
Icecream :	
Bacteriological Examination ..	22
Chemical Analysis	22
Sewage :	
Sewage Analysis	—
Effluent Analysis	5

(*b*) Welfare Services, Hospital and Ambulance Services.

The ambulance services are the responsibility of the Glamorgan County Council and come under the immediate jurisdiction of the County Medical Officer of Health. The welfare services of the same Authority come under the jurisdiction of the County Director of Welfare Services.

The two hospitals situated within the Rural District at Clydach and Gellynudd are administered by the Glantawe Hospital Management Committee. In so far as these services affect your Council, close liaison is maintained between your Health Department and the officers of the Authorities mentioned.

SECTION C—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water.

Your Council's main source of water supply is the Cray Reservoir. The water is obtained by agreement with the Swansea Corporation. In addition your Council maintains a number of tanks and springs situated throughout the District. These are intended to augment the mains supply and are supervised by your Engineering and Water Department.

(1) The water supply from the various sources maintained by your Council and distributed to the inhabitants is such as to give an adequate supply and is generally satisfactory in (a) quality and (b) quantity.

(2) Forty-one samples of water were taken for chemical analysis and forty-two for bacteriological examination. Such samples were taken from raw water and from water going into supply after treatment. On the whole the results were satisfactory. Details of all the results of analysis were passed to the Water Engineer and his special attention was called to any results which were not entirely satisfactory.

(3) Most of the houses and other properties in the area are now connected to one or other of the Council's water supplies. The system of stand-taps does not therefore prevail.

Pollution of Rivers and Streams.

The Rivers Board for this area is the South West Wales Rivers Board which is responsible for all rivers to the west and up to the east bank of the river Tawe. Close liaison is maintained between your Public Health Officers and the officers of the Rivers Board. Your Council still has important

duties in relation to the pollution of water courses under the Public Health Act, 1936, and this co-operation with the above-named body ensures that both discharge their respective functions in the best interests of the public.

Disinfestation.

(*a*) Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Number of (1) Council Houses	(i)	Infested ..	8
	(ii)	Disinfested ..	8
Number of (2) Other Houses	(i)	Infested ..	9
	(ii)	Disinfested ..	9

(*b*) Methods Employed for Disinfesting Houses.

Spraying with Liquid D.D.T. continues to be the principal method used in the eradication of an infestation at households. Powder blowers are also used when necessary.

When articles of clothing or bedding have to be disinfested they are removed by Departmental transport to the Disinfesting Station at Ynisderw House where they are subjected to fumigation.

Sewage and Sewage Effluent.

Samples were taken of the effluent at each of the Council's Main Outfall Works. The samples taken at Trebanos and Ynysmeudwy were satisfactory but those taken at Godre'r-graig, Pontardawe and Clydach were unsatisfactory. Copies of all results received were sent to the Council's Surveyor.

Development of Sewerage Schemes.

Particulars of New Works completed or in course of construction during the year are as follows :

Parish	*Description of Work*	*Contract Price £*	*Position at 31st Dec., 1953*
Llanguicke	Rhydyfro Privy Conversion Scheme	10,985	Completed.
Cilybebyll	Rhos Privy Conversion Scheme	13,012	Completed.
	Gellynudd Sewerage Scheme		Work commenced
Mawr	Craigcefnparc Sewerage Scheme	56,118	Completed.

SECTION D—HOUSING.

House Inspection.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector's section of this Report contains full details of the housing inspections undertaken during the year for the purpose of alleviating overcrowding and nuisances arising from sanitary defects.

Statistical Analysis of Rehousing Activity During the Post War Years.

The following tables give full details of rehousing progress during the post war years 1946 to 1953 and also details of applicants rehoused during the year 1953. The figures show that all aspects of the district's rehousing problem are constantly under review and that all types of families receive consideration.

The Waiting List.

The third Table shows the number of applicants on the live waiting list at the end of the year. No review has been undertaken since 1951 but one is contemplated early in 1954 when it is expected that the total of 1,292 applicants may be appreciably reduced.

ANALYSIS OF APPLICANTS RE-HOUSED. SUMMARY, 1946—1953.
TABLE I.

WARD OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATIONS						Total Families Rehoused	CONDITIONS OF APPLICANTS							Applicants who were		REHOUSED IN		
												Living in Unfit Houses							
	Mines	Agriculture	Steel	Tin	Building	Others		Disabled Ex-Service Men	Other Ex-Service Men	T. B. Cases	Cases of other Illness	Subject to Action under Housing Act	Subject to Informal Action	All Other Cases	Living in Apartments	Living in Separate Homes	New Houses	Other Accom.	Casual Vacancies
Clydach ..	84	—	17	13	9	110	233	7	68	15	47	5	3	88	204	29	193	4	36
Gell. ..	7	—	11	10	2	21	51	—	13	10	8	8	—	12	30	21	34	3	14
Mawr ..	34	—	—	—	1	18	53	—	11	1	8	2	2	29	35	18	46	—	7
Ynis. ..	4	1	1	—	—	7	13	—	1	—	5	—	—	7	7	6	12	—	1
Cil. ..	13	1	10	11	6	50	91	6	17	15	18	10	1	24	55	36	83	—	8
B. & M. ..	20	—	20	14	2	56	112	—	25	19	28	2	2	36	80	32	99	1	12
God. ..	33	—	—	7	2	20	62	1	9	9	7	6	4	26	43	19	54	—	8
Allt. ..	32	—	1	5	2	27	67	1	17	14	13	8	1	13	47	20	39	2	26
Cwm. ..	31	—	—	—	1	16	48	—	6	4	5	13	4	16	25	23	39	—	9
Cae. ..	45	—	1	5	1	26	78	2	13	9	15	1	2	36	63	15	66	—	12
TOTALS ..	303	2	61	65	26	351	808	17	180	96	154	55	19	287	589	219	665	10	133

TABLE II. ANALYSIS OF APPLICANTS RE-HOUSED. SUMMARY DURING 1953.

WARD OF RESIDENCE	Occupations						Total Families Re-Housed	Condition of Applicants							Applicants who were		NOTES	REHOUSED IN		
												Living in Unfit Houses								
	Mines	Agriculture	Steel	Tin	Building	Others		Disabled Ex-Service Men	Other Ex-Service Men	T.B. Cases	Cases of Other Illness	Subject to Action under Housing Act	Subject to Informal Action	All Other Cases	Living in Apartments	Living in Separate Homes		New Houses	Other Accom.	Casual Vacancies
Rhyn. ..	10	—	1	1	5	10	27	1	7	1	10	—	2	6	24	3	1 Rehoused in B.&M.	21	—	6
Gell. ..	3	—	1	1	1	5	11	—	4	3	3	1	—	—	7	4	5 Rehoused in Cil.	9	—	2
Mawr ..	4	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	2	—	1	—	2	1	4	2		6	—	—
Ynis. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Cil. ..	3	—	1	1	2	19	26	2	4	2	5	5	1	7	16	10	Includes 3 Keyworkers	25	—	1
B. &. M. ..	3	—	4	1	2	3	13	—	4	1	6	—	—	2	12	1	1 Rehoused in Clydach	11	—	2
God. ..	6	—	—	2	2	5	15	—	2	3	2	1	3	4	11	4	3 Rehoused in Cil.	13	—	2
Allt. ..	2	—	—	—	—	5	7	—	2	—	2	1	—	2	4	3	1 Rehoused in Cil,	3	—	4
Cwm. ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1		—	—	2
Cae. ..	1	—	—	—	1	1	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	—		—	—	3
TOTAL	33	—	7	6	13	51	110	4	25	10	31	8	9	23	82	28		88	—	22
Add previous Years	270	2	54	59	13	300	698	13	155	86	123	47	10	264	507	191		577	10	111
Total to Year End ..	303	2	61	65	26	351	808	17	180	96	154	55	19	287	589	219		665	10	133

TABLE III.

ANALYSIS OF WAITING LIST—31st DECEMBER, 1953.

WARD	Number of Applicants	Employment						Living in		Type of House Required			
		Agriculture	Mines	Tin	Steel	Building	Others	Apartments	Separate Homes + O/C Pts.	1 Br.	2 Br.	3 Br.	4 Br.
Clydach	242	2	56	15	14	16	139	174	24	69	130	39	4
Gellionen	99	—	21	9	13	5	51	59	12	21	59	17	2
Mawr	37	—	19	2	2	—	14	27	1	20	13	4	—
Ynisymond	31	1	10	4	2	1	13	15	3	13	12	5	1
Cilybebyll	144	3	20	26	16	17	62	59	13	45	68	29	2
Blaenegel & Mawr	200	1	45	29	26	15	84	117	19	62	107	28	3
Godrergraig	86	—	34	7	1	5	39	42	10	26	47	13	—
Alltygrug	182	1	77	5	7	6	86	112	25	42	99	39	2
Cwmllynfell	74	—	47	—	—	2	25	40	6	17	43	13	1
Caegurwen	197	—	107	4	2	8	76	142	15	32	126	37	2
TOTAL	1292	8	436	101	83	75	589	787	128	347	704	224	17
Outside Area	63	—	18	4	1	1	39	43	10	—	—	—	—

MILK.
SUMMARY OF REGISTRATIONS UNDER THE MILK REGULATIONS

Purpose for which Registered	*Parish of*					*Sources from Outside Area*	*Total Registered.*
	Rhyndwyclydach	*Llanguicke*	*Cilybebyll*	*Ynis-y-mond*	*Mawr*		
Distributors ..	5	13	1	—	1	3	23
Dairies ..	5	12	1	—	1	—	19
Dealers—Accredited Milk ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dealers—Tuberculin Tested Milk ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dealers—Pasteurised Milk ..	5	13	2	1	—	—	21
Dealers—Sterilised Milk ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Supplementary Licences—All Milks	—	—	—	—	—	13	13
Total Registrations	16	39	4	1	2	16	78

Milk Supply.

The Distributors supplying all varieties of milk throughout the District were supervised by your Council's Inspectorate throughout the year and samples were taken by them for bacteriological examination.

Particular regard was had to the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Regulations relating to cleanliness, transportation and handling of milk.

Milk Samples

The results of analysis of samples taken during the year and sent to the laboratory at Cardiff are as follows :

Laboratory	*No. Taken*	*No. Satisfactory*	*No. Unsatisfactory*	*% Satisfactory*
Cardiff and County, Cardiff. Bacteriological Examination ..	32	26	6	81.3

When unsatisfactory samples were reported those responsible were advised as to the precautions necessary to improve their supplies.

Icecream.

SUMMARY OF REGISTRATIONS (FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938, SECTION 14 .

Purposes for which Registered	*Parish or Ward*										*Total Registered*
	Clyd.	Gell.	Mawr	Ynis.	Cil.	B.&M.	God.	Allt.	Cwm.	Cae.	
Manufacture and Sale :											
(i) Complete Cold Mix	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
(ii) Hot Mix	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	4	11
Sale :											
(i) Prepacked	17	7	4	—	1	12	5	14	3	11	74
(ii) Loose	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
Total Registered	18	9	4	—	1	14	7	18	4	15	90

Icecream Samples.

The results of analysis of samples taken during the year and sent to the laboratory at Cardiff are as follows :

Laboratory	*No. Taken*	*No. Satisfactory*	*No. Unsatisfactory*	*% Unsatisfactory*
Cardiff & County Laboratory, Cardiff Bacteriological Examination	22	19	3	86.4

It will be seen that of the 22 samples taken only 3 were found to be unsatisfactory. These three unsatisfactory samples were of prepacked icecream coming into the area from outside sources. The dealers were visited and refrigerator temperatures and storage arrangements were checked, and advice given designed to prevent recurrence of the poor samples.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Following are details of samples taken by the County Sanitary Inspector in the Area of the Pontardawe Rural District during the year.

It is desired to thank the County Medical Officer of Health for supplying this information and making possible its inclusion in this Report.

Milk	116
Self Raising Flour	7
Gravy Browning	2
Cream of Tartar	2
Meat Paste	2
Cake Mixture	18
Custard Powder	3
Blancmange Powder	4
Vinegar	3
Tonic Wine	1
Ground Coffee	1
Rice	6
Orange Squash	1
Lemon Curd	3
Steamed Pudding Mixture	1
Table Jelly	6
Sponge Pudding Mixture	3
Butter	11
Barley Pudding Mixture	1
Mashed Potato Powder	1
Tomato Sauce	3
Kidney Soup	1
Coffee and Chicory Essence	4
Sponge Mixture	8
Cider Vinegar	1
Double Cream	3
Yoghourt Milk	1
Ice Cream	6
Fish Paste	5
Baking Powder	4
Lemon Slices	1
Caraway Seeds	1
Tea	3
Vitamin A Tablets etc.	16
Halibut Liver Oil Capsules	9
Olive Oil	1
Glycerin	2
Processed Cheese	1
Epsom Salts	1
Gelatine	1
White Pepper	1
Cochineal	1
Ground Ginger	1
Cornflour	1
Tapioca	2
Trifle Pack	2
Saxin Tablets	1
Sauce	3
Soft Drinks Tablets	2
Pepper Flavoured Compound	1
Honey	2
Sago	1
Canned Sterilised Cream	5
Ice Cream	7
Breakfast Oats	1
Mayonnaise	1
Salad Cream	3
Chemical Food	1
Sandwich Spread	2
Lemonade Crystals	1
Jam	1
Lard	1
Non Brewed Condiment	2
Semolina	2
Dried Onions	1
Lemon Juice	1
Butter Mints	1
Butterscotch	1
Margarine	1
Ground Almonds	2
Weetabix	2
Canned Oranges	1
Raisins	1
Pie Crust and Pastry Mixture	1
Potted Salmon	1
Popcorns	1
Luncheon Meat	1
Total	324

Two samples of Ice Cream were found, on analysis, to be deficient in fat to the extent of not less than 19 per cent and 24 per cent, respectively. Proceedings were taken against the Vendors resulting in fines of £8 5s. 0d. plus £5 5s. 0d. Advocates fees plus £1 10s. 0d. Analyst's fees.

SECTION F.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR EACH MONTH, 1953.

Disease	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Scarlet Fever	—	6	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	17
Pneumonia	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5
Measles	34	58	66	46	59	15	39	—	1	47	4	—	369
Whooping Cough	2	11	4	1	1	6	—	8	10	15	28	25	111
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	6
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Malaria	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS	37	76	73	47	67	21	39	10	13	65	33	29	510

PARTICULARS OF INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR 1953.

Disease	*Total*	WARD OR PARISH										*Number of Cases shown admitted to Hospital*
		Clyd-ach	*Gelli-onen*	*Mawr*	*Ynis-y-mond*	*Cily-bebyll*	*B. & M.*	*God-rer-graig*	*Allt-y-grug*	*Cwm-llyn-fell*	*Cae-gur-wen*	
Scarlet Fever	17	5	2	2	—	3	1	—	4	—	—	5
Pneumonia	5	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—
Measles	369	5	32	2	3	74	28	39	89	6	91	—
Whooping Cough	111	55	5	—	—	3	7	8	14	3	16	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis ..	6	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelytis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Malaria	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	510	66	40	4	4	83	40	48	108	9	108	—

LIST OF SCARLET FEVER CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1953.

Age Groups	Total	Sex	Ward or Parish									
			Clydach	Gellionen	Mawr	Ynisymond	Cilybebyll	Blaenegei & Mawr	Godre'r-graig	Alltygrug	Cwmllynfell	G-Caegurwen
0 - 1 year ..	—	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 - 2 years ..	1	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 - 3 ,, ..	—	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 - 4 ,, ..	—	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	F	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
4 - 5 ,, ..	2	M	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	1	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 - 10 ,, ..	5	M	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
	4	F	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
10 - 15 ,, ..	—	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 - 25 ,, ..	—	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 - 35 ,, ..	—	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 - 65 ,, ..	—	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and Over ..	—	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown ..	—	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	17		5	2	2	—	3	1	—	4	—	—

Male	8
Females	9
	17

TUBERCULOSIS.

AGES	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0— 1 year ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 4 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 years ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years ..	4	7	1	—	—	—	—	—
25—34 years ..	1	7	—	—	1	—	—	1
35—44 years ..	5	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
45—54 years ..	3	2	—	—	4	—	—	—
55—64 years ..	3	1	—	—	4	1	1	—
65 and upwards ..	2	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
Age unknown ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	20	19	3	1	12	1	1	1

Rate of Incidence of New Cases : 1.34 per 1,000 civilian population.

Death Rate from this Disease : 0.46 per 1,000 civilian population.

NUMBER OF CASES ON TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR 1953.

Respiratory			Non-Respiratory			Respiratory and Non-Respiratory
M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	Total
153	135	288	46	50	96	384

Rate of Incidence : 11.96 per 1,000 civilian population.

NUMBER OF CASES ON TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER AT THE END OF THE YEAR 1953.

Respiratory			Non-Respiratory			Respiratory and Non-Respiratory
M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	Total
149	138	287	40	37	77	364

Rate of Incidence : 11.31 per 1,000 civilian population.

CANCER DEATHS - 1953.

Total	Site	Sex	Age Groups: 2 years	25--45	45--65	65+	Ward or Parish: Clydach	Gelliionen	Mawr	Ynisymond	Cilybebyll	Blaenegel & Mawr	Godre'r-graig	Alltygrug	Cwmllynfell	Caegurwen
1	Oesophagus ..	M	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Stomach ..	M	—	—	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1
6		F	—	—	—	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
1	Pylorus ..	M	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
1		F	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Caecum ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2		F	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
4	Colon ..	M	—	—	1	3	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
3		F	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
2	Rectum ..	M	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
1		F	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
1	Pancreas ..	M	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1		F	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
3	Liver ..	M	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
1		F	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	Common Bile Duct ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1		F	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
—	Retroperitoneum ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1		F	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1	Nipple ..	M	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
—		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Foot ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1		F	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

—	Leg ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1		F	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
2	Nasopharynx ..	M	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
—		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Hypopharynx ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1		F	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Left Antrum ..	M	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
—		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	Ethmoid ..	M	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Bronchus ..	M	—	—	7	4	7	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
1		F	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Lung ..	M	—	—	5	4	3	1	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	1
—		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	Pulmonary Carcinoma	M	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Ovary ..	F	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Uterus ..	F	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
3	Breast ..	F	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
2	Prostate ..	M	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
1	Bladder ..	M	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	TOTALS ..	M	1	—	19	27	17	7	—	1	3	5	5	4	—	5
28		F	—	1	6	21	5	3	—	2	1	5	—	6	—	6
75			1	1	25	48	22	10	—	3	4	10	5	10	—	11

RAINFALL IN 1953—AT WERN HOUSE, YSTALYFERA

Month	*Total Depth*	*Greatest fall in 24 hours*		*Number of days with .01 or more recorded*
	INCHES	DATE	INCHES	
January	2.31	31st	1.37	14
February	4.85	10th	1.12	14
March	4.71	30th	2.23	7
April	5.33	30th	1.80	14
May	4.46	23rd	1.92	13
June	4.80	27th	1.67	12
July ..	8.55	12th	2.05	22
August	5.47	30th	1.08	17
September ..	7.23	22nd	1.15	18
October	5.64	25th	1.15	12
November	7.87	9th & 27th	1.03	19
December	1.94	4th	.41	16
Totals ..	63.16			178

RAIN GAUGE :

Diameter of Funnel .. 5 inches.

Height of top .. Above ground, 1 foot, 6 inches
Above Sea Level, 240 feet.

Our thanks are again expressed to Miss Lily Williams of Wern House, Ystalyfera, for the above information.

SENIOR SANITARY AND SHOPS' INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1953.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I am pleased to submit my Annual Report for the year 1953.

While the year itself insofar as our functions are concerned has not been marked by any innovations there are indications that extensive development may be expected in slum clearance, meat inspection and air pollution in the near future.

Refuse collection is proceeding satisfactorily and a new lorry was obtained for operation in the Ystalyfera area.

The Report now submitted gives details of action taken during the year with comments upon certain aspects of the duties concerned.

PART I—GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH.

Inspections for the Year 1953.

(a)	All types of premises under Public Health and Housing Acts	3,894
(b)	Infectious Diseases	82
(c)	Dairies, Milkshops, etc.	41
(d)	Factories and Workplaces	68
(e)	Verminous Premises	134
(f)	Miscellaneous (including Food Stores and Butchers' Shops)	578
(g)	Inspections under Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1950	228
(h)	Inspections under Shops Act, 1950 ..	314
(i)	Inspections of Licensed Premises	53

Public Cleansing.

(a) REFUSE COLLECTION.

(i) DIRECT LABOUR COLLECTION.

The accompanying table indicates the operation of the organisation. The daily collection of main roads and thrice weekly collection of all other roads has been maintained during the year.

REFUSE COLLECTION, 1953.

District No.	ORGANISATION				VEHICLES AND PERSONNEL			
	Area Serviced	*No. of Houses Serviced*	*Frequency of Collection*	*Disposal Points*	*Make of Vehicle*	*Type and Body*	*Date of First Registration*	*No. of Personnel*
1	CLYDACH All Clydach to Mond Works	1,796	Main Roads daily Monday to Friday. Business Premises daily including Saturdays. Other Roads 3 times per week.	Rhyddwen, Craigcefnparc	Bedford	2/3 ton 5 cu. yard all steel covered body	26/3/46	3
2	ALLTWEN AND CLYDACH Clydach from Mond to Trebanos Bon Marche. Alltwen. Glais.	1,786	Do.	Do.	Bedford	2/3 ton 7 cu. yard all steel covered body	29/6/50	3
3	PONTARDAWE Bon Marche, Swansea Road Trebanos to Pontardawe Cross. Rhydyfro. Ynysmeudwy up to Jubilee Stores plus Maesycoed, Pendarren. All Pontardawe.	1,641	Do.	Canalside Tip	Bedford	2/3 ton 7 cu. yard all steel covered body	20/4/48	3
4	YSTALYFERA Cwmtwrch. Godregraig down to Jubilee Stores, plus all side streets.	1,665	Do.	Alltygrug	Karrier	2/3 ton 7 cu. yard all steel covered body	8/12/53	3
5	GWAUNCAEGURWEN Whole of the Caegurwen Ward.	1,547	Do.	Brynamman R.F.C. Ground	Bedford	2/3 ton 7 cu. yard all steel covered body	20/10/46	3
General Replacement	All areas as required during emergencies.				Ford	2/3 ton 7 cu. yard all steel covered body	6/6/46	

Mention must again be made of the poor condition of private roads in certain parts of the area, particularly those at Graig-y-Merched, Ystalyfera and Llwyn Road, Cwmgorse. Collection of the houses concerned is being maintained, but with difficulty.

(ii) Refuse Disposal.

The accompanying table indicates the main disposal points. An inquiry has been made into the practicability of disposing refuse in disused pit shafts. The conditions imposed by the ground landlord were, however, too onerous for consideration.

The ground at Rhyddwen, Craigcefnparc, is being levelled satisfactorily. The success of the project emphasises the value of such reclamation but this work can only be satisfactorily carried out if mechanical aids are available.

(iii) Contracts.

Contractors are still employed for collection of refuse at Velindre, Garnswllt, Cwmllynfell and Rhiwfawr. The inclusion of these areas in a direct labour scheme is still considered uneconomic unless contract prices rise considerably.

(b) NIGHT SOIL REMOVAL.

This work is carried out by Contractors in the following areas :

Area	*No. of Pails Removed during year* 1953
Cilybebyll	3,120
Rhiwfawr	1,908
Ynysymond	4,729
Craigcefnparc ..	13,604
	23,361

The diminution in the number of pails collected over the post war years indicates how your Council is increasing the number of sewered premises. Rhydyfro is now sewered and with the completion of the Craigcefnparc scheme most of the district will be sewered by a water carriage system.

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948.

The factories and workplaces of the area have been given attention during the year. While some of our factories are of the heavy industrial type the definition of " factory " in the Factories Act brings most premises where work is carried on within our jurisdiction.

It is the function of the authority to deal with health provisions in all factories where there is no mechanical power and with water supply certification, sanitary accommodation and means of escape in case of fire for factories employing mechanical power.

Workplaces are also the responsibility of your Council mainly from the point of ventilation. Where necessary instructions are given to the owners or occupiers for the carrying out of any works required.

The questions of rodent destruction at factories and clean food handling at factory canteens are dealt with in the appropriate sections of this Report.

Rodent Destruction.

The above service was fully maintained during 1953 and the work carried out is reviewed and classified according to the type of premises involved.

(a) Private Premises.

Complaints from all sources were dealt with and advice given to householders in order to prevent recurrence. Infestations were in the main of minor degree and of recent occurrence. These premises were treated without charge to the occupier.

Where it was thought that surface infestations were due to sewer infestations care was taken to ensure that house drains and inspection chambers were in a sound condition.

(*b*) Business Premises and Industrial Undertakings.

A number of business premises were treated and the occupiers charged on a basis of total cost plus 10 per cent administrative charge. This scale of charges is approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries who pay 50 per cent of all rodent destruction costs after business premises costs have been deducted.

All the works and collieries in the area now call upon your Council's services.

RODENT DESTRUCTION, 1953.

Ward/Parish	Premises Treated, Including Refuse Tips, Brooks, River Banks				Sewer Baiting		Combined Figures		
	No. Treated	No. of Baiting Points	No. of Baits Laid	Estimated Kill	No. of Manholes Treated	No. of Baits Laid	Total Premises and Manholes Treated	Total No. of Baiting Points	Total Baits Laid
Clydach	24	308	1232	307	484	1452	508	792	2684
Gellionen	5	73	73	101	184	552	189	257	844
					Joint treatment with Blaenegel & Mawr & Rhyndwyclydach				
Mawr	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ynisymond	10	146	584	174	No Sewer available		10	146	584
Cilybebyll	16	222	888	264	—	—	16	222	888
Blaenegel & Mawr	43	654	2616	750	458	1374	501	1112	3990
Godrergraig	14	171	684	229	111	333	125	282	1017
					Joint Treatment with Alltygrug & Blaenegel & Mawr				
Alltygrug	30	423	1692	455	335	1005	365	758	2697
Cwmllynfell	6	48	192	81	—	—	6	48	192
Caegurwen	15	408	1632	481	430	1290	445	838	2922
TOTALS	163	2453	9812	2842	2002	6006	2165	4455	15818

(*c*) Sewers.

The twice yearly treatment of sewers required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries continues. Local labour is recruited as required for these treatments.

A new system of recording was introduced during the year and this has resulted in a more accurate assessment of "take."

(*d*) Local Authority Premises.

Refuse tips and other Local Authority premises were kept under supervision and treated as necessary.

Housing—Repair, Overcrowding and Demolition.

(*a*) Repair.

The repair of houses continues to occupy a large proportion of your Officers' time but it is pleasing to note that informal action continues to succeed in obtaining the necessary work without recourse to legal proceedings. As the year closes it becomes increasingly obvious that some action will be taken to bring rents more into line with repair costs than at present. Should the new proposals follow the pattern of previous rent increase then a great deal of work in the issuing of disrepair certificates will fall upon the Department

Rent Restriction Acts, 1923-42.

Six applications for certificates of disrepair were granted during the year.

(*b*) Overcrowding.

As indicated later in this report 71 families were relieved of overcrowding during the year in premises where overcrowding existed to some degree. Where the premises concerned were capable of reoccupation action was taken to ensure that the new occupants would not cause overcrowding. It was not necessary during the year to take action under Circular 17/49 (Wales) for increasing the permitted number under the Housing Act, 1936.

(*c*) Demolition and Closure.

Action was taken during the year in respect of 12 properties. These properties were distributed as follows :

Ward	*Demolition Order*	*Demolished*	*Undertaking Accepted*
Cilybebyll ..	—	—	4
Alltygrug ..	7	7	—
Rhyndwyclydach	1	—	—
Totals ..	8	7	4

The housing survey undertaken in this area during the immediate post war years indicated that some 350 houses were incapable of repair at reasonable cost. The greater portion of these houses still remains to be dealt with but it is obvious even at this stage that wholesale clearance cannot be envisaged while other housing problems still remain. The rehousing efforts of this Authority tabulated in the Medical Officer of Health's Report show that the present policy is one of alleviation of all aspects of inadequate housing and not a concentration upon one section. Only 12 houses have been dealt with during the year under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936.

Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.

(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	644
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,932
(2)	(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) (above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ..	644
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,328
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil since completion of survey
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation ..	644

Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices :

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	186

Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) by Owners (in process of completion)	Nil
(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners (in process of completion)	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..	47
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	28
(a) by Owners	28
(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	8
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	7
(3) Premises in respect of which Undertakings to repair were accepted ..	4
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made..	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit ..	Nil

Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at the end of the year ..	231
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	499
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	2,214
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ..	37
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ..	71

(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	287
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil
(e)	Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report ..	Nil

Joint County Rural Housing Committee.

The above Committee continues to meet annually and as often thereafter as may be required. It is a unique body and to its existence may be owed the uniformity of action in the rural areas of this county. With the advent of new housing legislation in the next year the Rural Housing Committee will be available as a forum for the expression and discussion of rural housing difficulties and also of co-ordinating the action of the participating authorities in discharging whatever new duties may be laid upon them by anticipated legislation.

Common Lodging Houses.

One Common Lodging House only remains in the area and this was registered during the year as a satisfactory premises. The occupants are permanent residents and there is little if any casual use.

Land Charges.

A total of 286 land charges inquiries were dealt with departmentally during the year. These were distributed on a Ward basis as follows :

Clydach ..	55	Ynisymond ..	5
Gellionen ..	40	Cilybebyll ..	38
Mawr ..	12	Blaenegel & Mawr	65
Godre'rgraig ..	9	Alltygrug ...	26
Cwmllynfell ..	11	Caegurwen ..	25

Atmospheric Pollution.

The Committee set up by the Minister of Health under the Chairmanship of Sir Hugh Beaver to inquire into atmospheric pollution is still sitting and its report eagerly awaited by local authorities. It is obvious that if any value is to emerge from their recommendations then the investigation must necessarily be thorough.

The degree of pollution in this valley is not so great as might be anticipated when it is considered that the works are situated in the main on the floor of the valley. Improvement in recent years has been marked and this has in no small measure been due to the fact that oil and gas firing methods have been installed in place of the old direct coal combustion methods of heating. The engineers of local works have been met during the year to discuss further improvements. The utilisation of the control draught door for horizontal Lancashire type boilers was examined but these are devised mainly for natural draught whereas the Lancashire boilers at the local works function on a forced draught system.

It is pleasing to note that the figures for sulphur dioxide pollution both in Clydach and Pontardawe are mainly satisfactory.

Month		*Mg. of SO3/day collected by 100 sq. cm. of Batch A PbO2 (louvered cover)* Council Offices Pontardawe	County Yard Clydach
January	..	1.51	1.04
February	..	1.62	1.14
March	..	1.96	1.71
April	..	1.19	1.17
May	..	0.64	0.93
June	..	0.50	0.56
July	..	1.02	1.20
August	..	0.47	0.59
September	..	0.88	1.22
October	..	0.79	0.78
November	..	1.45	1.72
December	..	1.26	0.96

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(1) MILK.

This year has seen a further diminution in the number of retailers supplying ungraded milk. In most of the areas supplies are now designated. There are no heat treatment plants within the area of this authority and delivery of such milk to local retailers raises the question of suitable storage depots. Reference was made to this problem in last year's Report but save for a few instances where new arrangements are in operation there are no collection points to which objection has been taken. In the instances referred to the Department's intervention has resulted in more satisfactory arrangements being made.

The following are the number of licences and registrations issued and made by the Department in the last year under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949 :

Sterilised Milk	Supplementary Sterilised	Total
2	1	3
Tuberculin Tested	Supp. Tub. Tested	
-	3	3
Pasteurised	Supp. Pasteurised	
21	9	30
		36

MILK SUPPLY.

(*a*)	Number of Inspections made of Dairies and Milk-shops during the year	41
(*b*)	Number of Dairies which were internally reconditioned, new floors and channels in cement concrete, additional windows fixed for improving the lighting and ventilation, new stalls and troughs, etc., erected	Nil
(*c*)	New Dairies erected	Nil
(*d*)	Number of Dairies limewashed on internal surfaces of walls, and interior of roofs cleansed as the result of informal action taken ..	5

Samples of graded and ungraded milk have been taken frequently. Particulars of these are given in the Medical Officer of Health's Report.

(2) MEAT.

The slaughtering of animals is, under an Order made in 1940, centralised at Swansea and Llandilo. Meat for consumption within the area is delivered by van from these establishments to allocation depots at Clydach and Ystalyfera, local distribution being effected from these depots.

The transport and handling of meat to and at retail establishments has been dealt with during the year. Frequent inspections were made of the vans used for carrying the meat prior to allocation.

The co-operation of the Department is sought from time to time by the Ministry of Food for the inspection of meat illicitly slaughtered. In such cases the meat concerned is inspected and a certificate given in accordance with the findings of the post-mortem examinations.

The closing weeks of the year have made it evident that control of slaughtering will come to an end in 1954. The interim report of the committee set up by the government to examine the problem has just been published and it is obvious that local authorities will need to take decisive action if a return to the unsatisfactory pre-war conditions is to be avoided. The Department is at present considering what arrangements can best be made in this area to ensure that the meat trade is allowed to operate without disadvantage while yet conforming to the essential requirements of inspection and hygienic practice.

(3) Butchers' Shops—Meat Products.

The above premises have been found satisfactory upon inspection and are well equipped for the purpose of handling meat. In a number of cases fittings have been renewed and shop premises redecorated. Almost all are fitted with refrigerators that ensure efficient cold storage of meat stocks held on the premises. Advice is given during inspection regarding sterilisation and handling of implements used for the manufacture of meat products and butchers informed of the dangers that can result from careless practices. The overalls used by personnel are clean and the general standard very satisfactory. It is thought that the wartime practice of opening only for four days per week which has been carried into the post-war years gives butchers an opportunity of cleaning their shops and equipment during the days that they are not open for business.

(4) Sale and Storage of Foods (General).

The Department has during the year circularised food traders regarding the hygienic handling and storage of food. The codes of practice referred to in the last report have been prepared and circulated. In these codes an effort has been made to reduce the legal requirements of the Food and Drugs Act and the Food Byelaws into a practical form easily understood by the traders concerned. The accompanying circular emphasises the existence of the Department and its Officers not merely in an inspectorial capacity but more particularly for the guidance and assistance of the trade and the public.

(5) Icecream.

As with milk it is becoming apparent that retailers are turning to large suppliers for their product and there are a diminishing number of manufacturers of icecream in the area. This means that while more efficient plant at the larger factories ensures a bacteriologically and chemically satisfactory

product care must be taken to ensure that the means of distribution and storage and sale maintain that standard so that the icecream reaches the consumer in a satisfactory state. Samples have been taken during the year for both bacteriological examination and chemical analysis.

(6) Licensed Premises, Clubs, Etc.

Further improvements have been effected in licensed premises both from the point of view of sanitary accommodation and clothes washing facilities. In some instances the certification of need of improvement by your Authority has assisted the owners concerned to obtain the necessary licences for the work.

(7) Unfit Foods.

The following articles of food were found to be unfit for human consumption :

Bacon & Ham ..	75½ lbs.	Mayonnaise ..	39 bots.
Baking Powder ..	6 pkts.	Macaroni ..	11 lbs.
Cereals (large) ..	11 pkts.	Meat (fresh) ..	542 lbs.
Cereals (small) ..	16 pkts.	Meats (cooked)	162½ lbs.
Cheese (processed)	24 pkts.	Meat (offal) ..	50 lbs.
Cheese ..	110 lbs.	Potato Powder	3 pkts.
Chocolate Spread	37 pkts.	Sauces ..	6 bots.
Cocoa & Coffee ..	9 pkts.	Soups ..	60 pkts.
Fruit (jars) ..	4	Tins—Fruit ..	245
Flour Mixture ..	159 pkts.	Tins—Meat ..	50
Gelatine ..	1½ lbs.	Tins—Assorted	212
Health Salts ..	2 tins	Trifle Packets	7
Jams ..	124 lbs.	Pudding Mixture	12

The variety and quantity of foods condemned indicates the increasing co-operation of food traders. During the war years it was essential to obtain the certification of the Health Departments for unfit foodstuffs because of rationing restrictions. The issuing of certificates for sometimes small amounts has been commented upon in certain publications as creating unnecessary work. This viewpoint, however, is not supported as it means that retailers of food call in your Officers for advice as to the fitness of their goods for human consumption. This enables an examination of all stocks held to be made with the full assistance and co-operation of the trader and is far to be preferred to a system where a doubtful product may be sold with consequently dangerous results.

Disinfection.

The disinfection plant was operating efficiently during the year and clothing and bedding was returned to householders with as little delay as possible.

Particular attention is paid to disinfection of premises following removal to hospital, or death. Bed and immediate personal clothing is removed for disinfection while the room or rooms considered infective are treated with a suitable disinfectant in atomised form.

1.	Number of investigations made of Notified Infectious Disease cases	72
2.	Number of premises fumigated or otherwise disinfected	55
3.	Number of cases where clothes were steam disinfected	52
4.	(a) Number of cases where bedding was destroyed after Tuberculosis	5
	(b) Compensation paid for such bedding under Section 167 Public Health Act, 1936	£23 0 0

Householders were provided with disinfectant and disinfecting soap, precautionary measures for preventing spread of infection being fully explained. Special attention was paid to those cases nursed at home. Children of school age were excluded for the appropriate time, where necessary.

Disinfestation.

Advice and assistance has been given to householders for the eradication of various types of infestation. The diminution in the issue of insecticides and powders has been due to the fact that the work is being carried out directly rather than by issuing the insecticides to the householder for his own use. This has been much appreciated by the householder for the Department has the necessary equipment of sprays, atomisers and pressure blowers to ensure thorough disinfestation.

Departmental Distribution of Disinfectants and Insecticides.

Disinfectant (Liquid)	87 tins
Disinfectant Soap	59 lbs.
D.D.T. Liquid	12 bots.
D.D.T. Powder	68 pkts.
Rat Biscuits	55 doz.

PART II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE SHOPS ACT, 1950.

In accordance with the Agreement between this Authority and the Glamorgan County Council, the Report annually required is herewith submitted on the administration of the Shops Act, 1950.

1.—Early Closing.

The early closing day varies in the district by reason of traders having exercised their legal right of opting for the alternative day.

The exercise of the above right has resulted in a variation of day within the same township. The community, however, appears to be well served. Particular attention has been paid to ensure that premises open for the sale of exempted goods do not sell articles not included in that Schedule.

2.—Closing Hours.

Shops within the area close according to the times set out in the Act.

The hours of closing permitted by the Shops Act, 1950, operate within the area, the local Closing Order of 1915 being invalid, due to incompatibility with the above Act.

Some difficulty is being experienced regarding the sale of tobacco and smokers' requisites in shops in the immediate vicinity of local works. Shift workers find it difficult to obtain supplies when leaving their work after the permitted hours of sale. It must be remembered that the same restrictions apply to canteens as to shops generally. The only possible solution to the difficulty lies in an extension of hours of sale in accordance with the provisions of the Shops Act, 1950.

3.—Sunday Trading.

It has been noted that small shops, particularly those where mixed sale exists and where there are housing estates near are sometimes tempted to infringe the Sunday Trading Provisions of the Act. Visits are now being made on Sunday to various parts of the area in order to ensure that statutory provisions are complied with. The Sunday trading schedule of the Act is not a matter of general knowledge and consideration is being given to supplying traders and chambers of trade with copies so that the elements of Sunday trading are clearly understood.

4.—Employment of Young Persons.

The provisions of the Shops Act, 1950, and the Young Persons (Employment) Act, 1938, are generally observed within the area. The hours of work of these young persons and the conditions of their employment are duly investigated during routine inspections.

No matters affecting young persons and requiring action under the above Act arose during the year. Liaison with the Youth Employment Bureau has proved of much assistance in the administration of these provisions.

5.—Infringements.

Some cases of infringements of Sunday Trading Provisions have been found during the year. In all cases the offences consist of the sale of unexempted articles and the Council having considered all aspects decided that a warning should be issued.

6.—Authorised Officers.

Your Senior Sanitary Inspector and first Additional Sanitary Inspector are Authorised Officers under the above Act.

7.—General Observations on the Year's Work.

During 1953, 314 inspections were made for matters falling within the Shops Act, 1950.

The administration of this Act has in general proceeded smoothly but as perusal of the Act and the provisions will indicate visits have on some occasions been made outside normal working hours and on Sundays in order to ensure compliance.

IEUAN LEWIS,

Senior Sanitary Inspector and Shops' Inspector.